

General Description

The MAX9321B low-skew differential receiver/driver is designed for clock and data distribution. The differential input can be adapted to accept a single-ended input by connecting the on-chip VBB supply to an input as a reference voltage.

The MAX9321B features ultra-low propagation delay (172ps) and part-to-part skew (20ps) with 24mA maximum supply current, making this device ideal for clock buffering or repeating. For interfacing to differential PECL and LVPECL signals, these devices operate over a +3.0V to +5.5V supply range, allowing high-performance clock and data distribution in systems with a nominal 3.3V or 5.0V supply. For differential ECL and LVECL operation, this device operates from a -3.0V to -5.5V supply.

The MAX9321B is offered in industry-standard 8-pin SO and TSSOP packages.

_Applications

Precision Clock Buffer Low-Jitter Data Repeater

Features

- ♦ Improved Second Source of the MC10EP16D
- ♦ +3.0V to +5.5V Differential PECL/LVPECL Operation
- ♦ -3.0V to -5.5V Differential ECL/LVECL Operation
- ♦ Low 17mA Supply Current
- ♦ 20ps Part-to-Part Skew
- ♦ 172ps Propagation Delay
- Minimum 300mV Output at 3GHz
- ♦ Output Low for Open Input
- ♦ ESD Protection >2kV (Human Body Model)
- ♦ On-Chip Reference for Single-Ended Input

Ordering Information

PART	TEMP RANGE	PIN-PACKAGE
MAX9321BESA	-40°C to +85°C	8 SO
MAX9321BEUA*	-40°C to +85°C	8 TSSOP

^{*}Future product—contact factory for availability.

Pin Configuration

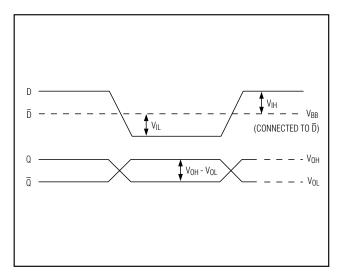
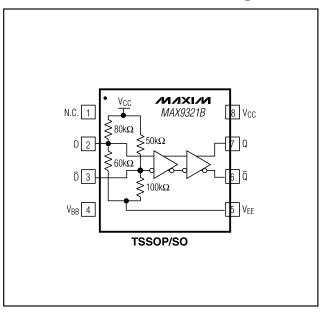


Figure 1. Switching with Single-Ended Inputs



Maxim Integrated Products

ABSOLUTE MAXIMUM RATINGS

V_{CC} to V_{EE} V_{EE} - 0.3V to	to VCC + 0.3V
D or D with the Other Input Floating V_{CC} - 5.0V t D to \overline{D}	
Continuous Output Current	50mA
Surge Output Current	100mA
V _{BB} Sink/Source Current	±0.6mA
Continuous Power Dissipation (T _A +70°C)	
8-Pin TSSOP (derate 4.5mW/°C above +70°C)	362mW
8-Pin SO (derate 5.9mW/°C above +70°C)	471mW
Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance in Still Air	r
8-Pin TSSOP	+221°C/W
8-Pin SO	+170°C/W

Junction-to-Ambient Thermal Resistance with 500 LFPM Airflow	
8-Pin TSSOP	+155°C/W
8-Pin SO	
Junction-to-Case Thermal Resistance	
8-Pin TSSOP	+39°C/W
8-Pin SO	+40°C/W
Operating Temperature Range	40°C to +85°C
Junction Temperature	+150°C
Storage Temperature Range	
ESD Protection	
Human Body Model (D, D, Q_, Q_)	>2kV
Soldering Temperature (10s)	+300°C

Stresses beyond those listed under "Absolute Maximum Ratings" may cause permanent damage to the device. These are stress ratings only, and functional operation of the device at these or any other conditions beyond those indicated in the operational sections of the specifications is not implied. Exposure to absolute maximum rating conditions for extended periods may affect device reliability.

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 3.0V \text{ to } 5.5V, \text{ outputs loaded with } 50\Omega \pm 1\% \text{ to } V_{CC} - 2.0V. \text{ Typical values are at } V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 5.0V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ (Notes 1, 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS	-40°C			+25°C			+85°C			UNITS
PARAMETER	STIMBUL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP I	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DIFFERENTIAL	INPUT (D,	D)	_									
Single-Ended Input High Voltage	V _{IH}	V_{BB} connected to \overline{D} (V _{IL} for V _{BB} connected to D), Figure 1	V _{CC} - 1.21		Vcc	V _{CC} - 1.145	\	/cc	V _{CC} - 1.085		Vcc	V
Single-Ended Input Low Voltage	VIL	V _{BB} connected to \overline{D} (V _{IH} for V _{BB} connected to D), Figure 1 (Note 4)	VEE		V _{CC} - 1.61	VEE	V _C 1.8	CC - 545	VEE		V _{CC} - 1.485	V
High Voltage of Differential Input	V _{IHD}		V _{EE} + 1.2		V _{CC}	VEE + 1.2	\	/cc	V _{EE} + 1.2		V _{CC}	V
Low Voltage of Differential Input	V _{ILD}		V _{EE}		V _{CC} - 0.1	VEE	Vc	CC - 0.1	VEE		V _{CC} - 0.1	V
Differential Input Voltage	V _{IHD} - V _{ILD}		0.1		3.0	0.1	(3.0	0.1		3.0	V
Input High Current	Ιιн				150		1	50			150	μА
D Input Low	I _{ILD}	V _{CC} - V _{EE} ≤ 3.8V	-100		+100	-100	+	100	-100		+100	μA
Current	יובט	V _{CC} - V _{EE} ≥ 3.8V	-140		+140	-140	+	140	-140		+140	μΑ
D Input Low	liid	V _{CC} - V _{EE} ≤ 3.8V	-150		+150	-150	+	150	-150		+150	μA
Current	יונט	V _{CC} - V _{EE} ≥ 3.8V	-175		+175	-175	+	175	-175		+175	μ/ \

DC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

 $(V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 3.0V \text{ to } 5.5V, \text{ outputs loaded with } 50\Omega \pm 1\% \text{ to } V_{CC} - 2.0V. \text{ Typical values are at } V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 5.0V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ (Notes 1, 2, 3)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	CONDITIONS		-40°C		+25°C			+85°C			LINUTO
PANAMETER STUDUL		COMDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
DIFFERENTIAL	OUTPUT ($Q, \overline{Q})$										
Single-Ended Output High Voltage	Vон	Figure 1	V _{CC} - 1.135		V _{CC} - 0.885	V _{CC} - 1.07		V _{CC} - 0.82	V _{CC} - 1.01		V _{CC} - 0.76	V
Single-Ended Output Low Voltage	V _{OL}	Figure 1	V _{CC} - 1.935		V _{CC} - 1.68	V _{CC} - 1.87		V _{CC} - 1.62	V _{CC} - 1.81		V _{CC} - 1.56	V
Differential Output Voltage	V _{OH} - V _{OL}	Figure 1	550	820		550	820		550	820		mV
REFERENCE (V	вв)											
Reference Voltage Output	V _{BB}	I _{BB} = ±0.5mA (Note 5)	V _{CC} - 1.51		V _{CC} - 1.31	V _{CC} - 1.445		V _{CC} - 1.245	V _{CC} - 1.385		V _{CC} - 1.185	V
POWER SUPPLY	Y											
Supply Current	IEE	(Note 6)		16	24		17	24	_	18	24	mA

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS

 $(V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 3.0V \text{ to } 5.5V, \text{ outputs loaded with } 50\Omega \pm 1\% \text{ to } V_{CC} - 2V, \text{ input frequency} \le 1.5 \text{GHz}, \text{ input transition time} = 125ps (20\% \text{ to } 80\%), V_{IHD} = V_{EE} + 1.2V \text{ to } V_{CC}, V_{ILD} = V_{EE} \text{ to } V_{CC} - 0.15V, V_{IHD} - V_{ILD} = 0.15V \text{ to } 3.0V. \text{ Typical values are at } V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 5V, V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, \text{ unless otherwise noted.})$ (Notes 1, 7)

PARAMETER	SYMBOL	YMBOL CONDITIONS	-40°C			+25°C			+85°C			UNITS
TAHAMETER	OTWIDOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	OMITO
Differential Input-to- Output Delay	tPLHD, tPHLD	Figure 2	145	184	235	145	172	245	130	167	230	ps
Part-to-Part Skew	tskpp	(Note 8)		25	90		20	100		20	100	ps
Added	t _{RJ}	f _{IN} = 1.5GHz, clock pattern (Note 9)		1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8		1.7	2.8	ps
Random Jitter	rHJ	f _{IN} = 3.0GHz, clock pattern (Note 9)		0.6	1.5		0.6	1.5		0.6	1.5	(RMS)

AC ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS (continued)

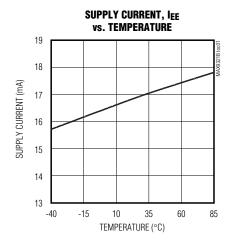
 $(V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 3.0V \ to \ 5.5V, \ outputs \ loaded \ with \ 50\Omega \ \pm 1\% \ to \ V_{CC} - 2V, \ input frequency \le 1.5GHz, \ input transition \ time = 125ps (20\% \ to 80\%), \ V_{IHD} = V_{EE} + 1.2V \ to \ V_{CC}, \ V_{ILD} = V_{EE} \ to \ V_{CC} - 0.15V, \ V_{IHD} - V_{ILD} = 0.15V \ to \ 3.0V. \ Typical \ values \ are \ at \ V_{CC} - V_{EE} = 5V, \ V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1V, \ V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, \ unless \ otherwise \ noted.) (Notes 1, 7)$

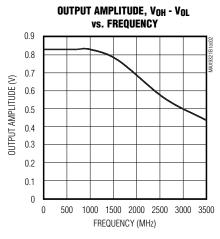
PARAMETER SYMBOL		CONDITIONS	-40°C			+25°C				UNITS		
PANAMETER	STWIDOL	CONDITIONS	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	MIN	TYP	MAX	UNITS
Added Deterministic Jitter	t _D J	3.0Gpbs 2 ²³ - 1 PRBS pattern (Note 9)		57	80		57	80		57	80	ps (_{P-P})
Switching	fMAX	V _{OH} - V _{OL} ≥ 300mV, clock pattern, Figure 2	3.0			3.0			3.0			- GHz
Frequency	IWAX	V _{OH} - V _{OL} ≥ 550mV, clock pattern, Figure 2	2.0			2.0			2.0			GI IZ
Output Rise/ Fall Time (20% to 80%)	t _R , t _F	Figure 2	65	112	135	65	118	135	65	121	135	ps

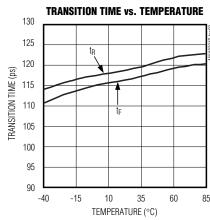
- Note 1: Measurements are made with the device in thermal equilibrium.
- Note 2: Current into a pin is defined as positive. Current out of a pin is defined as negative.
- Note 3: DC parameters production tested at T_A = +25°C. Guaranteed by design and characterization over the full operating temperature range.
- Note 4: Maximum differential input voltage limit of ±3V also applies to single-ended use.
- **Note 5:** Use V_{BB} as a reference for inputs on the same device only.
- Note 6: All pins open except V_{CC} and V_{EE}.
- Note 7: Guaranteed by design and characterization. Limits are set at ±6 sigma.
- Note 8: Measured between outputs of different parts at the signal crossing points under identical conditions for a same-edge transition.
- Note 9: Device jitter added to the input signal.

Typical Operating Characteristics

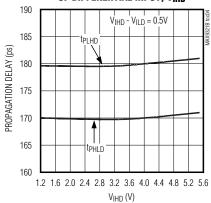
 $(V_{CC} = 5V, V_{EE} = 0V, input transition time = 125ps (20% to 80%), V_{IHD} = V_{CC} - 1V, V_{ILD} = V_{CC} - 1.5V, f_{IN} = 1.5GHz, outputs loaded with 50<math>\Omega$ to $V_{CC} - 2V, T_A = +25^{\circ}C$, unless otherwise noted.)



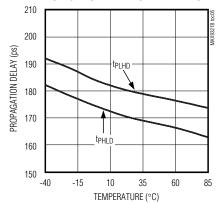








PROPAGATION DELAY vs. TEMPERATURE



Pin Description

PIN	NAME	FUNCTION
1	N.C.	No Connection
2	D	Noninverting Differential Input. $80k\Omega$ pullup to V_{CC} , $60k\Omega$ pulldown to V_{EE} .
3	D	Inverting Differential Input. $50k\Omega$ pullup to V_{CC} and $100k\Omega$ pulldown to V_{EE} .
4	V _{BB}	Reference Output Voltage. Connect to the inverting or noninverting input to provide a reference for single-ended operation. When used, bypass with a 0.01µF ceramic capacitor to V _{CC} ; otherwise leave open.
5	VEE	Negative Supply Voltage
6	Q	Inverting Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - $2V$.
7	Q	Noninverting Output. Typically terminate with 50Ω resistor to V_{CC} - $2V$.
8	V _{CC}	Positive Supply Voltage. Bypass from V _{CC} to V _{EE} with 0.1µF and 0.01µF ceramic capacitors. Place the capacitors as close to the device as possible with the smaller value capacitor closest to the device.

Detailed Description

The MAX9321B low-skew differential receiver/driver is designed for clock and data distribution. For interfacing to differential PECL/LVPECL signals, this device operates over a +3.0V to +5.5V supply range, allowing high-performance clock and data distribution in systems with a nominal 3.3V or 5V supply. For differential ECL/LVECL operation, this device operates from a -3.0V to -5.5V supply.

Inputs

The differential input can be configured to accept a single-ended input. This is accomplished by connecting the on-chip reference voltage, VBB, to an input as a reference. For example, the differential input is converted to a noninverting, single-ended input by connecting VBB to \overline{D} and connecting the single-ended input to D. An inverting input is obtained by connecting VBB to D and connecting the single-ended input to \overline{D} .

When using the V_{BB} reference output, bypass it with a 0.01 μ F ceramic capacitor to V_{CC} . If the V_{BB} reference is not used, it can be left open. The V_{BB} reference can source or sink 0.5mA. Use V_{BB} only for an input on the same device as the V_{BB} reference.

The maximum magnitude of the differential input from D to \overline{D} is 3.0V. This limit also applies to the difference between any reference voltage input and a single-ended input.

The differential input has bias resistors that drive the output to a differential low when the inputs are open. The inverting input is biased with a $50k\Omega$ pullup to VCC and a $100k\Omega$ pulldown to VEE. The noninverting input is biased with an $80k\Omega$ pullup to VCC and a $60k\Omega$ pulldown to VFF.

Specifications for the high and low voltage of the differential input (V_{IHD} and V_{ILD}) and the differential input voltage (V_{IHD} - V_{ILD}) apply simultaneously (V_{ILD} cannot be higher than V_{IHD}).

Outputs

Output levels are referenced to VCC and are considered PECL/LVPECL or ECL/LVECL, depending on the level of the VCC supply. With VCC connected to a positive supply and VEE connected to GND, the output is PECL/LVPECL. The output is ECL/LVECL when VCC is connected to GND and VEE is connected to a negative supply.

A single-ended input of at least $V_{BB} \pm 100 \text{mV}$ or a differential input of at least $\pm 100 \text{mV}$ switches the outputs to the V_{OH} and V_{OL} levels specified in the *DC Electrical Characteristics* table.

Applications Information

Supply Bypassing

Bypass VCC to VEE with high-frequency surface-mount ceramic $0.1\mu F$ and $0.01\mu F$ capacitors in parallel as close to the device as possible, with the $0.01\mu F$ value capacitor closest to the device. Use multiple parallel ground vias for low inductance. When using the VBB reference output, bypass it with a $0.01\mu F$ ceramic capacitor to VCC (if the VBB reference is not used, it can be left open).

Traces

Input and output trace characteristics affect the performance of the MAX9321B. Connect each signal of a differential input or output to a 50Ω characteristic impedance trace. Minimize the number of vias to prevent impedance discontinuities. Reduce reflections by maintaining the 50Ω characteristic impedance through connectors and

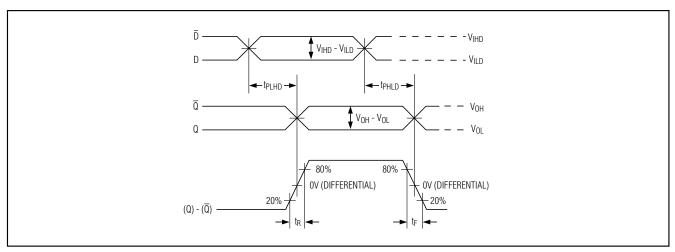


Figure 2. Differential Transition Time and Propagation Delay Timing Diagram

across cables. Reduce skew within a differential pair by matching the electrical length of the traces.

Output Termination

Terminate outputs through 50Ω to V_{CC} - 2V or use an equivalent Thevenin termination. When a single-ended signal is taken from the differential output, terminate both outputs. For example, when Q is used as a single-ended output, terminate both Q and $\overline{Q}.$

__Chip Information

TRANSISTOR COUNT: 162

Package Information

For the latest package outline information, go to **www.maximic.com/packages**.

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